fills of Inventions Contaction I dean of the two Accelerating Notice tion
Liveriors (clease convide full names) Historia alogocheta, Managrache koha te
Hirastii Oka
Sachiest Priority Date: 07/01/2004
Section Triples. When grantes a standard interaction of the service tapic, and describe in graphing in penalths the artifest matter or be assurable. Include the elected appears as structures, properties, executing companies, and requires an artifest matter appears and the content of the co
For Sequence Searches Duly. Seems include all perhaps information (pero as, child, divisions), or (speed parent numbers) along 1444 the oppropriate twist number.
Heave statch: No
(1) Piease search the above compound alone
12) Then prease search turn the traditioner of:
xerostomia - digness of the mouth due to lack of safeva
Signature 3 similare
hypotoxistoction - symmymous to xecostamia.

Author Search

=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:00 ON 21 MAR 2008 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 13 FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D QUE L49

L39 (1834)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU L41 (75)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU L41 (107)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU

L42 2014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L39 OR L40 OR L41)
L43 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,

A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L45 (77) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L44
L46 (302) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43

L47 (312)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 L48 312 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L46 OR L47)

L49 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L42

=> FILE MEDLINE

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:10:07 ON 21 MAR 2008

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> D QUE L68
L59 (
         1834) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L60 (
           75) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
1.61 (
          107) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
         2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
L62 (
L63 (
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
               A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L64
               SEL PLU=ON L63 1- NAME :
                                         4 TERMS
L65 (
          194) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L64
L66 (
          194) SEA FILE-MEDLINE ABB-ON PLU-ON L63 OR L65
L67 (
          146) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND PY<=2004
1.68
            0 SEA FILE-MEDLINE ABB-ON PLU-ON L62 AND L67
```

=> FILE BIOSIS

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:10:13 ON 21 MAR 2008 Copyright (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation

FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 19 March 2008 (20080319/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

```
=> D OUE L89
L81 ( 1834) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L82 (
           75) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
T-83 (
          107) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H2/AU
L84 (
         2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 OR L82 OR L83)
L85 (
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
               A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L86
               SEL PLU=ON L85 1- NAME :
L87 (
          311) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86
1.88 (
          311) SEA FILE-BIOSIS ABB-ON PLU-ON L85 OR L87
            2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND L88
L89
```

=> FILE WPIX

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:10:19 ON 21 MAR 2008 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 MAR 2008 <20080318/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200819 <200819/DW>
DERMENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to the end of

November 2007. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC, 20070601/UPIC, 20071001/UPIC and 20071130/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

EXPLORE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX IN STN ANAVIST, VERSION 2.0: http://www.stn-international.com/archive/presentations/DWPIAnaVist2_0710.pdf

- >>> XML document distribution format now available See HELP XMLDOC <<<
- >>> ECLA Codes and Current US National Classifications have been added see NEWS and HELP CHANGE <<<
- >>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<
- >>> Updated PDF files in the following links: http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ico_0801.zip

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/epc_0801.zip Supplement of all changed ECLA items:

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ecla_0802s.zip <>< 'BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> D OUE L105

```
L98 ( 1834) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
1.99 (
           75) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
L100(
          107) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L101(
        2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L98 OR L99 OR L100)
L102(
            1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
              A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L103
              SEL PLU=ON L102 1- NAME :
                                              4 TERMS
          28) SEA FILE-WPIX ABB-ON PLU-ON L103
L104(
L105
           0 SEA FILE-WPIX ABB-ON PLU-ON L101 AND L104
```

=> FILE EMBASE

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:10:26 ON 21 MAR 2008 Copyright (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/ED)

 ${\tt EMBASE}$ is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

```
=> D OUE L120
L112(
       1834) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON OKA H?/AU
L113(
            75) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
L114(
           107) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L115(
         2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L112 OR L113 OR L114)
L116(
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
               A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
               SEL PLU=ON L116 1- NAME :
L118(
          323) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L117
          323) SEA FILE-EMBASE ABB-ON PLU-ON L116 OR L118
L119(
            2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L119 AND L115
T-120
=> DUP REM L68 L89 L120 L105 L49
L68 HAS NO ANSWERS
L105 HAS NO ANSWERS
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 21 MAR 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 21 MAR 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 21 MAR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L89
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L120
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L105
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L49
             5 DUP REM L68 L89 L120 L105 L49 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L121
               ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE BIOSIS
               ANSWERS '3-4' FROM FILE EMBASE
               ANSWER '5' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
=> D IALL 1-4; D IBIB ED ABS FHITSTR 5
L121 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
     DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:25546 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600019704
TITLE:
                   Rebamipide enema is effective for treatment of
                   experimental dextran sulfate sodium induced colitis in
AUTHOR(S):
                   Nakashima, Takako; Maeda, Takashi; Nagamoto,
                   Hisashi; Kumakura, Takeshi; Takai, Masaaki [Reprint
                   Authorl; Mori, Tovoki
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                   Otsuka Pharmaceut Co Ltd, DVM Res Inst Pharmacol and
                   Therapeut Dev, 463-10 Kagasuno, Tokushima 7710192, Japan
                   m_takai@research.otsuka.co.jp
SOURCE:
                   Digestive Diseases and Sciences, (OCT 2005) Vol. 50, No.
                   Suppl. 1, pp. S124-S131.
                   CODEN: DDSCDJ. ISSN: 0163-2116.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                   Article
LANGUAGE:
                   English
                   Entered STN: 21 Dec 2005
ENTRY DATE:
                   Last Updated on STN: 21 Dec 2005
ABSTRACT: We investigated therapeutic efficacy of rebaminide using
dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) induced colitis model in rats. Three percent DSS
```

solution was given to rats for 9 days. After that, we evaluated the drug efficacy on colitis sustained with continuous drinking of 1% DSS. Twice-daily treatment with 0.3% or 1% rebaminide for 14 days significantly ameliorated the stool abnormality in the colitis model, preferentially suppressed hematochezia. The colonic mucosal lesion, determined by Alcian blue staining on day 24, was significantly reduced by rebamipide enema in a dose-dependent manner. Either rebamipide or 5-ammosalycilic acid (5-ASA) enema treated once daily significantly ameliorated colitis. The minimum effective dose of rebeminide was 0.3% in once-daily treatment, and that of 5-ASA was 10%. In a mechanistic study, the epithelial cell sheet formation of the T84 colon cancer cell was measured as an increase in generation of trans-epithelial electrical resistance in vitro. ***Rebamipide*** accelerated the increase, while 5-ASA conversely suppressed it. These results suggest that rebamipide enema is effective for treatment of experimental ulcerative colitis (UC). CONCEPT CODE: Cytology - Animal 02506 Cytology - Human 02508 Pathology - Therapy 12512 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004 Digestive system - Pathology 14006 Pharmacology - General 22002 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005 Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014 Toxicology - General and methods INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts Pharmacology; Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation) INDEX TERMS: Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms stool: digestive system INDEX TERMS: Diseases colitis: digestive system disease, drug therapy, chemically-induced Colitis (MeSH) INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals dextran sulfate sodium [DSS]; rebamipide: gastrointestinal-drug, gastric cytoprotectant-drug, efficacy, rectal administration; 5-aminosalycilic acid: gastrointestinal-drug, gastric cytoprotectant-drug, efficacy, rectal administration INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment Alcian blue staining: laboratory techniques ORGANISM: Classifier Hominidae 86215 Super Taxa Primates: Mammalia: Vertebrata: Chordata: Animalia Organism Name T84 cell line (cell_line): human colon cancer cells Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates ORGANISM: Classifier Muridae 86375 Super Taxa Rodentia: Mammalia: Vertebrata: Chordata: Animalia Organism Name Sprague-Dawley rat (common): male Taxa Notes Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates,

Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates 9011-18-1 (dextran sulfate sodium)

9011-18-1 (DSS)

90098-04-7 (rebamipide)

L121 ANSWER 2 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:277853 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799577056

Increase in the rate of cure of Helicobacter pylori TITLE:

infection by addition of rebamipide to omeprazole plus amoxicillin.

Nebiki, Hiroko; Arakawa, Tetsuo; Kioka, Kivohide; So, AUTHOR(S):

Kenji; Okawa, Kiyotaka; Oka, Hiroko; Yamada, Hideaki; Harihara, Shiqeyoshi; Ando, Kenji; Uchida, Toshiyuki; Ito, Hiroyuki; Higuchi, Kazuhide; Kobayashi,

Kenzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Gastroenterology, Osaka City General Hosp., Osaka, Japan

SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1997) Vol. 112, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. A232. Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease Week and the 97th Annual

Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association.

Washington, D.C., USA. May 11-14, 1997. CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.

Conference; (Meeting) DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jul 1997 Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 1997

CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

00520

Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508

Pathology - Therapy 12512

14006 Digestive system - Pathology

Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014

Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002

Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts

Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);

Infection; Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals REBAMIPIDE; OMEPRAZOLE; AMOXICILLIN

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors

AMOXICILLIN; ANTIBACTERIAL-DRUG; BACTERIAL DISEASE;

COMBINATION THERAPY; CURE RATE; DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE; DRUG TREATMENT; DUODENAL ULCER; GASTRIC ULCER;

GASTROENTEROLOGY; GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG;

HELICOBACTER-PYLORI INFECTION: INFECTION: OMEPRAZOLE;

PATHOGEN; PATIENT; PHARMACOLOGY; REBAMIPIDE

ORGANISM: Classifier

> Aerobic Helical or Vibrioid Gram-Negatives 06210 Super Taxa

Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Organism Name

aerobic helical or vibrioid gram-negative bacteria

Helicobacter pylori Taxa Notes

Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name human

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,

Vertebrates 90098-04-7 (REBAMIPIDE)

73590-58-6 (OMEPRAZOLE) 26787-78-0 (AMOXICILLIN)

L121 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

REGISTRY NUMBER:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008097696 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Effective treatment with oral administration of

rebamipide in a mouse model of Sjogren's syndrome. Kohashi M.; Ishimaru N.; Arakaki R.; Havashi Y.

AUTHOR:

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. Y. Hayashi, Department of Oral Molecular Pathology,

Institute of Health Biosciences, University of Tokushima

Graduate School, 3 Kuramoto-cho, Tokushima 770-8504, Japan.

hayashi@dent.tokushima-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Arthritis and Rheumatism, (Feb 2008) Vol. 58, No. 2, pp.

389-400.

Refs: 48

ISSN: 0004-3591 CODEN: ARHEAW

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

026 FILE SEGMENT: Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Mar 2008

Last Updated on STN: 18 Mar 2008

ABSTRACT: Objective. To determine whether oral administration of ***rebamipide*** , a mucosal protective agent, is effective in the treatment

of Stogren's syndrome (SS) in the NFS/sld mouse model of the disease. Methods. NFS/sld mice were given daily oral doses of rebamipide (0.3 mg/kg of body weight or 3 mg/kg) or vehicle alone starting from the age of 4 weeks to the age of 8 weeks. The volume of saliva and tears was monitored during and after treatment. After the final dose, histologic features of the tissues, TUNEL+ apoptotic duct cells in affected glands, T cell and cytokine function, and levels of immunoglobulin isotypes and serum autoantibodies were examined.

Results. The 3-mg/kg dose of rebamipide prevented the development of autoimmune lesions. The average volume of saliva in rebamipide

-treated mice was significantly higher than that in control mice. We found decreased TUNEL+ apoptotic duct cells in the salivary and lacrimal glands of ***rebamipide*** -treated mice as compared with control mice.

Rebamipide treatment suppressed the activation of CD4+ T cells and Th1 cytokines (interleukin-2, interferon-y) associated with impaired

NF-KB activity. Production of serum autoantibodies, IgM, and IgG1 was clearly inhibited. Conclusion. Our findings demonstrate the efficacy of oral administration of rebamipide in the treatment of SS.

Rebamipide represents a new therapeutic strategy for the treatment of patients with sicca symptoms caused by SS, as well as for patients with other diseases. . COPYRGT. 2008, American College of Rheumatology.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors: animal cell

animal experiment

Serial No.:10/566,214 animal model animal tissue antibody production apoptosis article CD4+ T lymphocyte controlled study drug dose comparison drug effect drug mechanism female histology lacrimal gland lacrimation mouse nick end labeling nonhuman priority journal saliva analysis salivary gland *Sjoegren syndrome: DT, drug therapy T lymphocyte T lymphocyte activation treatment duration volumetry CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors: autoantibody: EC, endogenous compound gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound immunoglobulin G1 antibody: EC, endogenous compound immunoglobulin M antibody: EC, endogenous compound interleukin 2: EC, endogenous compound placebo *rebamipide: DO, drug dose *rebamipide: DT, drug therapy *rebamipide: PO, oral drug administration *rebamipide: PD, pharmacology CAS REGISTRY NO.: (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin 2) 85898-30-2; (rebamipide) 111911-87-6 Otsuka (Japan) L121 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005438755 EMBASE Full-text Rebamipide enema is effective for treatment of experimental dextran sulfate sodium induced colitis in rats. Nakashima T.; Maeda T.; Nagamoto H.; Kumakura T.; Takai M.; Mori T. Dr. M. Takai, Research Institute of Pharmacological and

AUTHOR:

CORPORATE SOURCE: Therapeutical Development, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., 463-10 Kagasuno, Kawauchi-cho, Tokushima 771-0192, Japan.

m_takai@research.otsuka.co.jp SOURCE:

Digestive Diseases and Sciences, (Oct 2005) Vol. 50, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. S124-S131.

Refs: 35

ISSN: 0163-2116 CODEN: DDSCDJ

United States COUNTRY: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COMPANY NAME:

TITLE:

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology

> 037 Drug Literature Index 048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 27 Oct 2005

ABSTRACT: We investigated therapeutic efficacy of rebaminide using dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) induced colitis model in rats. Three percent DSS solution was given to rats for 9 days. After that, we evaluated the drug

efficacy on colitis sustained with continuous drinking of 1% DSS. Twice-daily treatment with 0.3% or 1% rebaminide for 14 days significantly

ameliorated the stool abnormality in the colitis model, preferentially

suppressed hematochezia. The colonic mucosal lesion, determined by Alcian blue

staining on day 24, was significantly reduced by rebamipide enema in a dose-dependent manner. Either rebamipide or 5-aminosalvoilic acid

(5-ASA) enema treated once daily significantly ameliorated colitis. The minimum effective dose of rebamipide was 0.3% in once-daily

treatment, and that of 5-ASA was 10%. In a mechanistic study, the epithelial cell sheet formation of the T84 colon cancer cell was measured as an increase in generation of trans-epithelial electrical resistance in vitro.

Rebamipide accelerated the increase, while 5-ASA conversely suppressed it. These results suggest that rebaminide enema is effective for

treatment of experimental ulcerative colitis (UC). . COPYRGT. 2005 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

animal experiment

animal model animal tissue article

cancer cell

cell membrane resistance colon cancer

colon injury colon mucosa

controlled study

dose response drug effect

drug efficacy drug mechanism

electric resistance experimental model

feces analysis hematochezia human

human cell male nonhuman

priority journal rat.

staining

treatment outcome

*ulcerative colitis: DT, drug therapy

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors: dextran sulfate

*enema: DT, drug therapy

*enema: RC, rectal drug administration

mesalazine: CM, drug comparison mesalazine: DO, drug dose

mesalazine: DT, drug therapy mesalazine: PD, pharmacology

mesalazine: RC, rectal drug administration

*rebamipide: CM, drug comparison *rebamipide: DO, drug dose *rebamipide: DT, drug therapy *rebamipide: PD, pharmacology

*rebamipide: RC, rectal drug administration

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (dextran sulfate) 9011-18-1, 9042-14-2; (mesalazine)

89-57-6; (rebamipide) 111911-87-6

cambrex karlskoga (Sweden); Otsuka (Japan) COMPANY NAME:

L121 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:120780 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183519

TITLE: Carbostyril derivatives for accelerating salivation

INVENTOR(S): Nagamoto, Hisashi; Kohashi, Masayuki

; Oka, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; St. Marianna

University School of Medicine SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PA:	TENT :	ΝО.			KIN	D	DATE				ICAT					ATE	
	WO	2005	0118	 11		A1	_	2005	0210								0040	707
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
			GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,
			LK,	LR.	LS.	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA.	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA.	NI,
			NO.	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC.	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
			TJ.	TM.	TN.	TR.	TT.	TZ.	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC.	VN.	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	BW.	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS.	MW.	MZ,	NA.	SD,	SL.	SZ.	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
			AZ.	BY,	KG.	KZ.	MD.	RU,	TJ,	TM.	AT.	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ.	DE,	DK,
								GR,										
								CF,										
				TD,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	- 2,	,	,	,	
	EP	1648		,		A1		2006	0426		EP 2	004-	7474	58		2	0040	707
	EP	1648	563			B1		2007	0919									
		R:	AT.	BE.	CH.	DE.	DK.	ES,	FR.	GB.	GR.	IT.	LI.	LU.	NL.	SE.	MC.	PT.
								TR.									,	,
	CN	1859				A	,	2006								2	0040	707
	JP	2006	5286	62		Т		2006	1221		JP 2	006-	5217	75		2	0040	707
		3735						2007								2	0040	707
		2007															0060	
PRIO		Y APP				111		2001	001			003-					0030	
												004-					0040	
												004-					0040	
OTHE	R S(DURCE	(S) ·			MAR	РАТ	142.	1835									

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:183519

ED Entered STN: 11 Feb 2005

AB An oral pharmaceutical composition for accelerating salivation and prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia or hyposalivation comprises as an active ingredient a carbostyril compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof. For example, a mixture containing $2-(4-{\rm chlorobenzoylamino})-3-(2-{\rm quinolon-4-yl}){\rm propionic acid (Rebamipiel) 150 g, Avicel 40 g, corn starch 30 g, and magnesium stearate 2 g was tableted and film coated with a composition containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 10 g, polyethylene glycol 6000 3 g, castor oil 40 g, and methanol 40 g. Tablets containing 100 mg Rebamipide per tablet were orally administered three times per day immediately after a meal to patients having Sjogren's syndrome. An increase of salivation was observed with the effectiveness of 52.4% after 4 wk and 61.9% after 8 wk of$

IT 90098-04-/, Rebamipide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oral carbostyril derivs. for accelerating salivation)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

REFERENCE COUNT:

3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Text and Structure Search

■ □ FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:23 ON 21 MAR 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT © 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 13 FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D OUE L31

L13 (1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,

A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN

L14 STR

strictly prohibited.

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L15 (77)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14

L16 (302)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

L17 (312) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L15

L18 (242) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (PRY<=2004 OR

AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)

L19 (337) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MOUTH, DISEASE+NT/CT(L) XEROSTO

MIA/OBI

L20 (2889)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SJOGREN SYNDROME+OLD/CT

```
L21 ( 17437) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON SALIVA/CT
L22 (
           76) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L19 AND L21
L23 (
            53) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L22 AND (PRY<-2004 OR
              AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
            1) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L18 AND L23
L24 (
L25 (
            1) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L19
L26 (
            1) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L20
L27 (
            1) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L19
L28 (
            1) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L20
L29 ( 17437) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SALIVA/CT
            1) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L17) AND L29
L30 (
T.3.1
             1 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
               L30 OR L24)
  THO DOUBLISS
L32 (
       1834) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L33 (
           75) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
L34 (
          107) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L35 ( 2014) SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L32 OR L33 OR L34)
            1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
L36 (
               A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
1.37 (
         302) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L38
           2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L37
```

=> S L38, L31 NOT L49

L122 0 (L38 OR L31) NOT L49

■ ● ① FILE MEDLINE

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:11:53 ON 21 MAR 2008

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> D OUE L58
L50 (
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,
               A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L51
               SEL PLU=ON L50 1- NAME : 4 TERMS
L52 (
          194) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L51
1.53 (
          194) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 OR L52
         10384) SEA FILE-MEDLINE ABB-ON PLU-ON XEROSTOMIA+NT/CT
L54 (
L55 (
             0) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND L54
L56 (
         2398) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DRY? (A) MOUTH OR DECREASE (A) SAL
              TV?
L57 (
            0)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND L56
L58
            O SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L55 OR L57)
```

THO FILE BIOSIS

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:12:06 ON 21 MAR 2008 Copyright © 2008 The Thomson Corporation

FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 19 March 2008 (20080319/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

=> D OUE L74

L69 (1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN 1.70 SEL PLU=ON L69 1- NAME : 311) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 L71 (

1.72 (311) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 OR L71

L73 (65571) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA OR ASIALIA OR HYPOSALIV? OR SALIV? OR MOUTH DRYNESS OR DRY MOUTH OR HYPO SALIV?

L74 1 SEA FILE-BIOSIS ABB-ON PLU-ON L72 AND L73

=> D OUE 1.80

L75 (1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID. A-((4-CHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-1,2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN

L76 SEL PLU=ON L75 1- NAME : 4 TERMS L77 (311) SEA FILE-BIOSIS ABB-ON PLU-ON L76

L78 (311) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 OR L77 L79 (8804) SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA/BI, ABEX OR ASIALIA/BI, ABEX OR HYPOSALIV?/BI, ABEX OR SALIV?/BI, ABEX OR MOUTH/BI, ABEX

(A) DRY#####/BI, ABEX OR HYPO SALIV?/BI, ABEX L80 1 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L79 AND L78

=> S L74,L80 NOT L89

☎80 FILE WPIX

L123

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:12:33 ON 21 MAR 2008 COPYRIGHT @ 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

1 (L74 OR L80) NOT L89

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 MAR 2008 <20080318/UP> MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200819 <200819/DW> DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to the end of November 2007. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC, 20070601/UPIC, 20071001/UPIC and 20071130/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE. PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_quide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

EXPLORE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX IN STN ANAVIST, VERSION 2.0: http://www.stn-international.com/archive/presentations/DWPIAnaVist2_0710.pdf

- >>> XML document distribution format now available See HELP XMLDOC <<<
- >>> ECLA Codes and Current US National Classifications have been added see NEWS and HELP CHANGE <<<</pre>
- >>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<
- >>> Updated PDF files in the following links: http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ico_0801.zip http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/epc_0801.zip Supplement of all changed ECLA items:
- http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ecla_0802s.zip <<< 'BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

- ABEX OR HYPOSALTY/BI, ABEX OR SALTY/BI, ABEX OR MOUTH DRYNESS/B
 I, ABEX OR DRY MOUTH/BI, ABEX OR HYPO SALTY/BI, ABEX
 L94 (0) SEA FILE=MPIX ABE=ON PLU=ON 192 AND 193
- L95 (8804)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA/BI, ABEX OR ASIALIA/BI, ABEX OR HYPOSALIV?/BI, ABEX OR SALIV?/BI, ABEX OR MOUTH/BI, ABEX (A) DRY#####/BI, ABEX OR HYPO SALIV?/BI, ABEX
- L96 (0) SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L95 L97 0 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON (L94 OR L96)

□ FILE EMBASE

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:12:43 ON 21 MAR 2008 Copyright © 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/ED)

 ${\tt EMBASE}$ is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

☎⊞① DUP REM L122 L123 L124 L122 HAS NO ANSWERS

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:13:11 ON 21 MAR 2008

Copyright © 2008 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:13:11 ON 21 MAR 2008 Copyright © 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L122 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L123 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L124

L125 2 DUP REM L122 L123 L124 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE BIOSIS ANSWER '2' FROM FILE EMBASE

☎ 8 0 D IALL 1-2

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT © 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:188708 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200800191828

TITLE: Rebamipide improves salivary gland function and saliva transit to the distal

esophagus.

AUTHOR(S): Urita, Yoshihisa [Reprint Author]; Watanabe, Toshiyasu;
Maeda, Tadashi; Domon, Kaoru; Ishihara, Susumu; Arita,
Tomohiro; Nakayama, Asuka; Namami, Makie; Yamanoto,

Tatsuhiro; Kugahara, Akiro; Ishii, Takanasa; Kato, Hirohito; Hike, Kazuo; Hara, Noriko; Honda, Yoshiko; Watanabe, Shuji; Nakanishi, Kazushige; Shimada, Nagato;

Sugimoto, Motonobu; Miki, Kazumasa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Toho Univ, Dept Gen Med and Emergency Care, Tokyo, Japan SOURCE: American Journal of Gastroenterology, (SEP 2007) Vol. 102,

No. Suppl. 2, pp. S135.

Meeting Info: '72^{md} Annual Scientific Meeting of the American-College-of-Gastroenterology. Philadelphia, PA, USA. October 12 -17, 2007. Amer Coll Gastroenterol.

CODEN: AJGAAR. ISSN: 0002-9270.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Mar 2008 Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 2008

CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

00520

Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004

Digestive system - Pathology 14006

Dental biology - Physiology and biochemistry 19004

Dental biology - Pathology 19006 Pharmacology - General 22002

Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators

22003 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005

Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts

Pharmacology; Methods and Techniques; Dental Medicine
(Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Gastroenterology

(Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

Page 17 of 87

INDEX TERMS: Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms saliva: dental and oral system; esophagus:

digestive system; salivary gland: dental and oral system; parotid gland: dental and oral system; submandibular gland: dental and oral system; pharynx:

dental and oral system

INDEX TERMS: Diseases

gastroesophageal reflux disease: digestive system

disease, drug therapy

Gastroesophageal Reflux (MeSH)

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals

rebamipide: gastrointestinal-drug;

99mTc-pertechnetate: gastrointestinal-drug, intravenous administration; radionuclide: metabolic-drug, oral

administration

INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment

scintigraphy: laboratory techniques, diagnostic techniques, clinical techniques, imaging and microscopy

techniques

ORGANISM: Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia Organism Name

human (common)

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,

Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 90098-04-7 (rebamipide)

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT @ 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights

reserved on STN

COUNTRY:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008073013 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Pharmacological management of dry eye in the elderly

patient.

AUTHOR: Foulks G.N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. Prof. G.N. Foulks, 301 E. Muhammad Ali Boulevard,

Louisville, KY 40202, United States

SOURCE: Drugs and Aging, (2008) Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 105-118.
Refs: 98

ISSN: 1170-229X CODEN: DRAGE6

New Zealand

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

020 Gerontology and Geriatrics

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 2008

Last Updated on STN: 6 Mar 2008

ABSTRACT: Dry eye disease is a common and increasingly prevalent condition particularly associated with advancing age and postmenopausal women.

partitudarly associates with advanting age and postmenopasial women. Epidemiological studies identify prevalence rates ranging from 7% in the US to 33% in the Asian population. Research increasingly identifies risk factors of increasing age, female sex, smoking, use of video display terminals and use of certain medications as well as environmental stresses as aggravating factors

for the disease. Basic and clinical investigations provide cumulative evidence of hyperosmolarity of the tear film and ocular surface/lacrimal gland

inflammation as pathogenic features of dry eye disease. A decline in systemic and local levels of sex hormones is associated with advancing age and advancing disease. Pharmacological therapeutic interventions include enhanced lubricants and anti-inflammatory drugs such as topical corticosteroids and ciclosporin (cyclosporine A). Secretagogues and hormonal supplementation are potential future therapies. The increased understanding of the contributing and pathogenetic factors responsible for dry eye provides a rationale for multiple therapeutic options for this multi-factorial disease. In the elderly patient it is important to recognize the physical and cognitive limitations that will influence the selection of appropriate topical medication. .COPYRGT. 2008 Adis Data Information BV. All rights reserved.

```
CONTROLLED TERM:
                   Medical Descriptors:
                    Asian
                    cataract: SI, side effect
                    clinical trial
                    cognition
                    *dry eye: DT, drug therapy
                    *drv eve: EP, epidemiology
                    elderly care
                    emulsion
                    environmental exposure
                    fluorescence
                    Hispanic
                    hormone substitution
                    human
                    inflammation
                    intraocular pressure
                    lubrication
                    multifactorial genetic disorder
                    nonhuman
                    osmolarity
                    prevalence
                    priority journal
                    review
                    risk factor
                    sex difference
                    side effect: SI, side effect
                    social behavior
                    staining
                    tear film
                      xerostomía: DT, drug therapy
CONTROLLED TERM:
                    Drug Descriptors:
                    12 sulfodehydroabietic acid: CT, clinical trial
                    artificial tear: IT, drug interaction
                    artificial tear: DT, drug therapy
                    cevimeline: CT, clinical trial
                    cevimeline: CM, drug comparison
                    cevimeline: DT, drug therapy
                    corticosteroid: AE, adverse drug reaction
                    corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy
                    corticosteroid: PD, pharmacology
                    corticosteroid: TP, topical drug administration
                    _ndure_orine A: CT, clinical trial
                    _ndure_orine A: IT, drug interaction
                    _ndure_orine A: DT, drug therapy
                    ndure orine A: TP, topical drug administration
                    diquafosol: CT, clinical trial
                    diquafosol: DT, drug therapy
                    diquafosol: PD, pharmacology
```

```
diquafosol: TP, topical drug administration
duramycin: CT, clinical trial
estratest: CT, clinical trial
estratest: DT, drug therapy
estratest: TP, topical drug administration
freshkote
loteprednol etabonate: CT, clinical trial
loteprednol etabonate: DT, drug therapy
omega 3 fatty acid: DT, drug therapy
pilocarpine: CM, drug comparison
pilocarpine: DT, drug therapy
  rebamipide: CT, clinical trial
  rebamipade: DT, drug therapy
  rebamipide: TP, topical drug administration
refresh _ndure
restorvl
soothe
```

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

systane

(12 sulfodehydroabietic acid) 33159-27-2, 86408-72-2; ccevimeline) 107220-27-9, 107220-28-0, 107233-08-9, 153504-70-2; (_ndure_orine A) 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2; (diquafosol) 211427-08-6; (duramycin) 1391-36-2; (loteprednol etabonate 82034-46-6; (pilocarpine) 148-72-1, 54-71-7, 92-13-7; (rebamipide)

CHEMICAL NAME:

(1) estratest; (2) evoxac; (3) freshkote; (4) moli 1901; (5) refresh _ndure; (6) restasis; (7) restoryl; (8) salagen; (9) soothe; (10) systame

COMPANY NAME:

(1) Solvay (United States); (2) Daiichi Seiyaku (United States); (3) Focus (United States); (4) lantibio (United States); (5) Allergen (United States); (6) Allergen (United States); (7) Bausch and Lomb (United States); (8) MGI (United States); (9) Bausch and Lomb (United States); (10) Alcon (United States); (10) Alcon (United States); ISTA (United States); Osuka (United States); ISTA

Structure Search

=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:13:35 ON 21 MAR 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1986), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 13 FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008 (20080320/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D QUE L8

L1 STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation: Uploading $\mathtt{strB}.\mathtt{str}$

```
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 25
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
chain bonds :
5-7 7-8 7-9 9-10 10-11 10-14 11-12 11-13 14-15 19-25
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-16 15-20 16-17 16-21 17-18 17-24 18-19 19-
20
21-22 22-23 23-24
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-9 9-10 15-16 15-20 17-18 18-19 19-20
19-25
exact bonds :
5-7 10-11 10-14 14-15
normalized bonds :
11-12 11-13 16-17 16-21 17-24 21-22 22-23 23-24
```

Match level : 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:CLASS

chain nodes :

L3 49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 T. 4 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation: Uploading strC.str

37

21:

Element Count : Node 21: Limited C,C9 N,N1

L6 40 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L4
L7 305 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6

OR PY<=2004)

=> S L8 NOT L49,L31,L38

.126 244 L8 NOT (L49 OR L31 OR L38)

 \Rightarrow D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-10; D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 122-132; D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 234-244

L126 ANSWER 1 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1228621 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:13166

TITLE: Compositions and methods of treatment for inflammatory

diseases

INVENTOR(S): Harty, Richard F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE:

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 23,812.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

DAMENIE NO			3 DD 7 TO 3 M TO 11 110	
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006264409	A1	20061123	US 2006-397024	20060403 <
US 2005159396	A1	20050721	US 2004-23812	20041228 <
AU 2004314731	A1	20050811	AU 2004-314731	20041228 <
CA 2553775	A1	20050811	CA 2004-2553775	20041228 <
EP 1722630	A2	20061122	EP 2004-815911	20041228 <
R: AT, BE, BG,	CH, CY	, CZ, DE, DI	K, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB,	GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI,	LT, LU	, MC, NL, Pl	L, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,	TR
IN 2006DN04763	A	20070831	IN 2006-DN4763	20060818 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-537766P	P 20040120 <
			US 2004-23812	A2 20041228 <
			WO 2004-US43921	W 20041228 <

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2006

AB Inflammatory bowel diseases are represented by two idiopathic disorders, which include ulcerative colitis and Croin's disease. Ulcerative colitis is restricted to the colon and involves uncertain and inflammation of the lining (mucosa) of the large intestine. Croin's disease, on the other hand, can involve the mucosa of the small and/or large intestine and may involve deeper layers of the bowel wall. The present invention in a preferred embodiment is a combination of 5-mainosalicylic acid of 4-mainosalicylic acid and one or more antioxidants (e.g., N-acetylcysteine) for treating such inflammatory bowel diseases. A combination of 5-mainosalicylic acid and N-acetylcysteine

acted synergistically to cause a significant reduction in macroscopic injury in rats with induced colitis.

30098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. and methods of treatment for inflammatory diseases)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 2 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

2006:807840 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:271648

TITLE: Rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate and

pharmaceutical preparation containing the same as active substance

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Uk; Noh, Jae Il

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jin Yang Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

CODEN: KRXXA7 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Korean FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2004104020	A	20041210	KR 2003-35382	20030602 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-35382	20030602 <

ED Entered STN: 15 Aug 2006

AR Rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate and a pharmaceutical preparation containing the same as active substance, which rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate have improved solubility in solvent and reactivity, so that it can be useful for treatment of gastric ulcer, acute gastritis and chronic gastritis, are provided. The rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate are prepared by reacting rebamipide with L-lysine and L-arginine in an equivalent ratio of 1:1 to 1:5. The pharmaceutical preparation contains the rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate as the active substance. 847165-02-0P, Rebamipide lysinate 861243-10-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL

(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate and pharmaceutical preparation containing the same as active substance)

RN 847165-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, mono [α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4quinolinepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90098-04-7 CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 56-87-1 CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 861243-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, mono[α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4quinolinepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90098-04-7

CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 74-79-3 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(rebamipide lysinate and rebamipide argininate and pharmaceutical

preparation containing the same as active substance)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

N 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 3 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:542584 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:27876

TITLE: Catalytic hydrogenolysis process for the removal of the 2-amino-3-[6-bromo-2(1H)-quinolon-4-y1]propionic

acid impurity in preparing rebamipide
INVENTOR(S): Nishitani, Shinji: Fukuda, Norio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
WO	2006	0597	 81		A1	20060608			WO 2005-JP22412						20051130 <			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,	
		ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
		MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	
		SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	
		VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW												
	RW:	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	
		IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	BJ,	
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,	
		GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM											
JP	2007	5034	76		T		2007	0222		JP 2	006-	5467	20		2	0051	130 <	
JP	3911	800			B2		2007	0509										
CN	1922	145			A		2007	0228		CN 2	005-	8000	5778		2	0051	130 <	
IN	2006	DN 04	286		A		2007	0803		IN 2	006-	DN42	86		2	0060	725 <	
US	2007	2498	35		A1		2007	1025		US 2	006-	5875	09		2	0060	727 <	
KR	2007	0850	57		A		2007	0827		KR 2	006-	7157	93		2	0060	804 <	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :						JP 2	004-	3484	25		A 2	0041	201 <	
										WO 2	005-	JP22	412		W 2	0051	130	

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:27876

ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2006

AB In the preparation of rebamipide, the 2-amino-3-[6-hromo-2(IR]-quinolon-4-yl]propionic acid impurity contained in crude 2-amino-3-[2(IR)-quinolon-4-yl]propionic acid is subjected to hydrogenolysis using an aqueous basic solution (e.g., aqueous NaOH) of Raney nickel catalyst and hydrogen to produce pure 2-amino-3-[2(IR)-quinolon-4-yl]propionic acid, which is then amidated with 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride in a basic aqueous solution (e.g., aqueous NaOH) to give rebamipide.

IT 90098-04-7P, Rebamipide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(catalytic hydrogenolysis process for the removal of the

2-amino-3-[6-bromo-2(1H)-quinolon-4-yl]propionic acid impurity in preparing rebamipide)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 4 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN 2006:469931 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:474955

TITLE: Aqueous ophthalmic suspension of crystalline

rebamipide

INVENTOR(S): Matsuda, Takakuni; Hiraoka, Shogo; Tomohira, Yuso;

Ishikawa, Shinichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIN				APPLICATION NO.									
WO	2006	0520	18		A1		2006	0518		WO 2	005-	JP21	178		2	0051	111 <	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GΕ,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KM,	KN,	ΚP,	KR,	
		ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
		ΜZ,	NA,	NG,	NΙ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	
							ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	
					ZM,													
	RW:						CZ,											
							MC,											
							GN,											
							NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	
					RU,													
	2005																111 <	
	2584																111 <	
EP	1812																111 <	
	R:						CZ,										IE,	
				LI,			LV,											
	1010		-														111 <	
	2007																509 <	
	2007																514 <	
IN 2007DN04061					A		2007	0824		IN 2	007-	DN 40	61		2	0070	530 <	

Page 29 of 87

KR 2007092965 20070914 KR 2007-713372 20070614 <--A 20041115 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-330140 WO 2005-JP21178 W 20051111

ED Entered STN: 19 May 2006

The invention provides an ophthalmic product containing rebamipide, which has AB a transparency enough to be agreeable feeling on using it and has neutral to weakly acidic pH not to injure the keratoconjunctiva of a patient suffering from dry eye. An aqueous suspension of crystalline rebamipide which has an improved transparency is provided by adding an aqueous solution of rebamipide dissolved by a base such as sodium hydroxide or an aqueous solution of a salt of rebamipide to an aqueous acidic solution such as hydrochloric acid containing at least one of the compds. selected from water-soluble polymers and surfactants, and mixing them.

90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aqueous ophthalmic suspension of crystalline rebamipide)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 5 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:440131 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:456542

TITLE: Hemostatic agent internally applied through endoscope

and application method thereof

CODEN: PIXXD2

INVENTOR(S): Na, Kun; Lee, Don Haeng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	I NOI	NO.		D.	ATE		
						-									-			
WO	2006	0494	63		A1		2006	0511		WO 2	005-1	KR37	30		2	0051	104	<
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	

```
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EC, ES, FI, GB, GD, GB, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MM, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
2006040329 A 20060510 KR 2004-89885 20041105
```

KR 2006040329 A 20060510 KR 2004-89885 20041105 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2004-89885 A 20041105 <---

ED Entered STN: 11 May 2006

AB

Provided is a hemostatic agent for internal body use, which can be applied onto a bleeding lesion of the gastrointestinal tract by an endoscopic hemostatic method, and a method of applying the hemostatic agent onto the bleeding lesion. The coating agent is a polymer solution prepared by dissolving a cationic or an anionic reaction product into a polysaccharide solution The coating agent hemostatic agent for stopping bleeding from a lesion of a mucous membrane by being applied onto the lesion of the mucous membrane through an endoscope, comprising a coating agent as a polymer solution prepared by dissolving a cationic or an anionic reaction product into a polysaccharide solution, wherein the coating agent has adherence high enough to flowthrough an endoscope catheter, biocompatibility, and bioadherence induced by the interaction with mucous membrane due to hydrogen bonds, ion bonds or hydrophobic bonds. According to the hemostatic agent and method thereof, since the hemostatic agent is applied onto an ulcer through an endoscope, the ulcer can be completely covered with the hemostatic agent. As a result, bleeding from the ulcer can be totally stopped and there is no major probability of rebleeding. Further, since the hemostatic agent contains the supplement, the ulcer can be cured by the medical effect and growth factor of the supplement. The hemostatic agent comprises a polymer and a drug (no data).

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hemostatic agent internally applied through endoscope and application method thereof)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 6 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:338726 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:363114

TITLE: Pharmaceuticals for treatment of intestinal disorders

INVENTOR(S): Omi, Yoshihiro; Shiro, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Irvohojin Omikai, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE . Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006096702	A	20060413	JP 2004-284768	20040929 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-284768	20040929 <
ED Estample CEM. 10 3-	2000			

ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 2006

AB Title pharmaceuticals, which promote or inhibit the activity of intestinal mucus-secretory cells, contain teprenone, plaunotol, ornoprostil, enprostil, misoprostol, rebamipide, sucralfate, polaprezinc, azulene, and/or egualen Na mixture as active ingredients. Thus, the pharmaceuticals were useful in treatment of damaged germ cells in rectum in patients.

90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(treatment of intestinal disorders by promoting or inhibiting activity of intestinal mucus-secretory cells)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 7 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:238277 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:280648

TITLE: Rebamipide preparation for rectal administration to be

prepared before using

INVENTOR(S): Doi, Hirofumi; Sumida, Shun-Ichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----A1 20060316 WO 2005-JP16985 20050908 <--WO 2006028270 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM. ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM JP 2006104194 20060420 JP 2005-257878 A 20050906 <--JP 2005-257878 20050906 <-JP 2004-263638 A 20040910 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2006

A Rebamipide preparation for rectal administration to be prepared before using is disclosed, which is a solid particle preparation comprising rebamipide and carmellose sodium and having excellent dispersibility in an aqueous whicle, and can be administered rectally in the form of an enema dispersion preparation by dispersing the solid particle preparation in an aqueous vehicle when used. The present rebamipide preparation is in a solid particle form such as a powder or pulverized powder form or a fine granule or granule form, and hence, it has excellent storage stability.

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide preparation for rectal administration to be prepared before using)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 8 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:101964 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184652

TITLE: Novel pathways in the etiology of cancer, and

treatment methods
INVENTOR(S): Benz, Christopher C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buck Institute for Age Research, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPL	ICATION NO.		DATE	
US 2006024691	A1	20060202	US 2	005-90546		20050324	<
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2	004-556774P	P	20040325	<
			US 2	004-580534P	P	20040616	<
			US 2	004-629691P	P	20041119	<

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 2006

- Entertum pertains to the identification of two novel epithelial signaling pathways in ER-pos. breast cancers and the discovery that the cellular biol. and (likely also the clin. outcome) of ER-pos. breast cancer cells is unexpectedly altered when these signaling pathways are activated. The first pathway pertains to the discovery that NF-kB activation and/or DNA binding is implicated in the etiol. of ER-pos. breast (and other) cancers. The second pathway involves ligand-independent quinine-mediated ER activation by phosphorylation (e.g. on SER-118 and SER-167 residues of ER) and nuclear translocation of full-length (67 kDA) ER as well as the phorphorylating activation of a truncated and nuclear-localized ER variant (.apprx.52 kDa). Also disclosed are methods for identifying patients likely to respond to hormonal therapy and for selecting a therapeutic regimen for the treatment of cancer.
- IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 9 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1223775 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:483122

TITLE: Methods and articles for the delivery of drugs to the eye for the treatment of posterior segment diseases

eye for the treatment of posterior segment diseases INVENTOR(S): Schultz, Clyde

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Directcontact LLC, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 971,997.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AP	PLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 2005255144	A1	20051117	US	2005-102454		20050409	<
US 2005208102	A1	20050922	US	2004-821718		20040409	<
US 2005074497	A1	20050407	US	2004-971997		20041022	<
IN 2006CN03687	A	20070112	IN	2006-CN3687		20061006	<
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	2003-461354P	P	20030409	<
			US	2004-821718	A2	20040409	<
			US	2004-971997	A2	20041022	<
			WO	2005-US12185	W	20050409	

ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 2005

AB This invention provides articles and methods for drug delivery including a hydrogel containing one or more drugs for the treatment of a posterior segment disease and/or dry eye conditions. Exemplary drugs are anti-angiogenesis compds. for the treatment of macular degeneration. Allowing passive transference of this drug from a dilute solution into the hydrogel produces the delivery system. The hydrogel, when placed in contact with the eye, delivers the drug. The delivery of the drug is sustained over an extended period of time, which is of particular utility in the eye, which is periodically flushed with tears. This sustained delivery accelerates the treatment process while avoiding potential damaging effects of localized delivery of high concns. of compds., e.q., from eye drops.

TT 90098-04-7, OPC 12759

> RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (methods and articles for delivery of drugs to eye for treatment of posterior segment diseases)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS RN

CN 4-Ouinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzov1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 10 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696878 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:179640

TITLE: Amine salt of carbostyril derivative

INVENTOR(S): Nishioka, Yoshihiro; Aki, Shinji; Fujita, Shiqekazu; Onishi, Yoshinao; Sumida, Shunichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	ENT				KIN	D	DATE					ION				ATE	
	2005				A1	_											120 <
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NA,	NI,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
		MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG											
ΑU	2005	2064	30		A1		2005	0804		AU 2	005-	2064	30		20	0050	120 <
CA	2553	231			A1		2005	0804		CA 2	005-	2553:	231		20	0050	120 <
EP	1706	383			A1		2006	1004		EP 2	005-	7041	44		20	0050	120 <
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,

IE, SI, LT,	FI, RO	, CY, TR, E	BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, S	SΚ,	IS
CN 1934086	A	20070321	CN 2005-80008647		20050120 <
JP 2007514641	T	20070607	JP 2006-520510		20050120 <
BR 2005006982	A	20070703	BR 2005-6982		20050120 <
US 2007155787	A1	20070705	US 2006-586453		20060718 <
MX 2006PA08306	A	20060929	MX 2006-PA8306		20060721 <
IN 2006DN04311	A	20070803	IN 2006-DN4311		20060726 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-13402	A	20040121 <
			WO 2005-JP1034	W	20050120
OTHER SOURCE(S).	MARPAT	143 - 179640	1		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:179640

ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 2005

GI

RN

AB The invention provides an amine salt of a carbostyril derivative formed from a carbostyril derivative (I R = halo; the substituted position of the side chain is 3- or 4-position in the carbostyril skeleton; and the bonding between 3- and 4-positions of the carbostyril skeleton is a single or a double bond) and an amine. The compds. are useful for treating various diseases, especially as a aqueous formulations due to the superior water solubility and pharmacol. effects. Thus, 2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-yl)propionic acid diethanolamine salt was prepared by refluxing a suspension of 2.00 g of 2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-yl)propionic acid and 0.62 g of diethanolamine in 100 mL of ethanol for 30 min. An ophthalmic solution contained II 0.2, benzalkonium chloride 0.01, sodium dihydrogen phosphate 0.56, potassium dihydrogen phosphate 0.8, and water qs to 100.0 mL.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (amine salt of carbostyril derivative)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

847165-02-0P 861243-10-9P 861243-11-0P 861243-12-1P 861243-13-2P 861243-14-3P

```
CM 2
CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 861243-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, mono[α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4quinolinepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90098-04-7 CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 74-79-3 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 861243-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo-, compd. with 1,2-ethanediamine (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90098-04-7

CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 107-15-3 CMF C2 H8 N2

H 2 N - C H 2 - C H 2 - N H 2

RN 861243-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo-, compd. with 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90098-04-7 CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

```
CM 2
    CRN 77-86-1
    CMF C4 H11 N O3
RN
    861243-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN
   4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-
    oxo-, compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 90098-04-7
     CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4
    CM 2
    CRN 111-42-2
    CMF C4 H11 N O2
 HO-CH2-CH2-NH-CH2-CH2-OH
RN 861243-14-3 HCAPLUS
CN
   4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-
    oxo-, compd. with 3,3'-iminobis[1-propanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
CM 1
    CRN 90098-04-7
    CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4
       CH2
       CH-CO2H
    CM 2
    CRN 14002-33-6
    CMF C6 H15 N O2
HO- (CH2)3-NH- (CH2)3-OH
RN 861243-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-, \alpha-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-
    dihydro-2-oxo-4-quinolinepropanoate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 90098-04-7
```

CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 6284-40-8 CMF C7 H17 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 122 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:664406 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:32871

TITLE: Effect of rebamipide on the glycosaminoglycan content

of the ulcerated rat stomach

AUTHOR(S): Song, D.-U.; Ryu, M.-H.; Chay, K.-O.; Jung, Y.-D.;

Yang, S.-Y.; Cha, S.-H.; Lee, M.-W.; Ahn, B.-W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Chonnam University Medical

School, Kwangju, 501-190, S. Korea

SOURCE: Fundamental & Clinical Pharmacology (1998),

12(5), 546-552

CODEN: FCPHEZ; ISSN: 0767-3981

PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 1998

AB To elucidate the mechanism of the antiulcer effect of rebamipide (2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-(1H)-quinolinon-4-yllpropionic acid), changes in glycosaminoglycan (GAG), uronic acid and hexosamine contents of stomach tissue were examined in rats treated with the ulcer-inducing agents and/or

rebamipide. Uronic acid and hexosamine contents in acid hydrolyzates of stomach tissue were increased after diethyldithiocarbamate (DDC, 800 mg/kg, s.c.) or histamine (300 mg/kg, i.p.) treatment, and similar changes in the GAG, uronic acid, and hexosamine levels were observed in stomach tissue exts. Pretreatment with rebamipide (60 mg/kg, i.p.) resulted in an addnl. increase in the contents of the above components after DDC or histamine treatment. However, rebamipide treatment alone did not increase the gastric contents of GAG and GAG components in normal rats. Gel filtration chromatog, of extracted GAGs suggested that DDC, histamine and rebamipide treatments do not cause a change in the aggregated forms of gastric GAGs. These results suggest that rebamipide stimulates the GAG synthesis in the ulcerated stomach and that this effect may contribute to the healing process of gastric ulcer. 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(antiulcer action of rebamipide and stimulation of glycosaminoglycan content of ulcerated stomach)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS RN

4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-CN oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 123 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649842 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60876

Inhibitory effects of rebamipide on ENNG-induced TITLE: duodenal carcinogenesis in mice: a possible strategy for chemoprevention of gastrointestinal cancers

AUTHOR(S): Yamane, Tetsuro; Nakatani, Hirohisa; Matsumoto, Hirohiko; Iwata, Yasushi; Kikuoka, Norikazu;

Takahashi, Toshio

First Department of Surgery, Kyoto Prefectural CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Medicine, Kyoto, 602, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998), 43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

> Proceedings of the Second Mucosta International Symposium, 1997), 207S-211S

CODEN: DDSCDJ: ISSN: 0163-2116

Page 44 of 87

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB Rebamipide is a potent antioxidative agent; it increases gastric mucosal PGG2 production and thus protects the gastric mucosa. We hypothesized that the mechanisms of ulcer formation could be extended to carcinogenesis and that an increase in gastric mucosal protection may result in a decrease in gastric carcinogenesis. Therefore, we assessed the inhibitory effects of rebamipide on N-ethyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (ENNG) -induced carcinogenesis in mice. The percentage of tumor-bearing mice in three treatment groups-ENNG + rebamipide 20 mg, ENNG + rebamipide 50 mg, and ENNG alone-was 55%, 42%, and 67%, resp. The incidence of tumorigenesis tended to decrease with increasing doses of rebamipide. The difference between ENNG + rebamipide 50 mg and ENNG alone was statistically significant (P < 0.05). These results suggest that rebamipide may strengthen the host defense mechanisms related to carcinogenesis in the digestive tract.

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide inhibition of ENNG-induced duodenal carcinogenesis in mice) 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 124 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649841 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:4734

TITLE: Effect of rebamipide on Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with peptic ulcer

AUTHOR(S): Nebiki, Hiroko; Higuchi, Kazuhide; Arakawa, Tetsuo;
Ando, Kenji; Uchida, Toshiyuki; Ito, Hiroyuki;

Harihara, Shigeyoshi; Kuroki, Tetsuo; Kobayashi, Kenzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Gastroenterology, Osaka City University
Medical School, Osaka City General Hospital and the
Third Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka, 534,

Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 203S-206S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB

This study was designed to assess whether the gastroprotective drug, rebamipide, aids in eradication of H. pylori. One hundred twenty patients, endoscopically diagnosed with gastric or duodenal ulcers and H. pylori infection, were randomly allocated to two treatment groups. Sixty patients received 40 mg of omeprazole twice a day, 1500 mg of amoxicillin three times a day, and 300 mg of rebamipide three times a day (group OAR); the other 60 patients received the same dosage of omeprazole and amoxicillin but no rebamipide for two weeks (group OA). All patients subsequently received an H2-receptor antagonist for six weeks. At the end of the treatment, endoscopy was performed to assess the status of the ulcers as well as the extent of H. pylori infection. In the intent-to-treat (73.3 vs. 51.7%, P = 0.014) and perprotocol analyses (75.9 vs. 55.3%, P = 0.021) the cure rates for H. pylori infection in group OAR were found to be significantly higher than those in group OA. Our findings suggest that rebamipide aids in curing H. pylori infection. This drug does not induce formation of resistant colonies and has few side effects.

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide combined with omeprazole and amoxicillin for Helicobacter pylori infection in humans with peptic ulcer)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 125 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649840 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:47343

TITLE: Effects of rebamipide in combination with lansoprazole

and amoxicillin on Helicobacter pylori-infected

gastric ulcer patients

AUTHOR(S): Kato, Mototsugu; Asaka, Masahiro; Sugiyama, Toshiro;

Kudo, Mineo, Nishikawa, Keiko, Sukegawa, Makoto, Hokari, Kaku, Katagiri, Masaki, Sato, Fujio, Kagaya,

Hidetoshi; Takeda, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Internal, Medicine, Hokkaido
University School of Medicine, Sapporo, 060, Japan

University School of Medicine, Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 1985-202S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998 AB The aim of this study was

The aim of this study was to compare the additive effect of rebamipide with that of teprenone in combination with dual therapy on H. pylori eradication. A total of 102 H. pylori-pos. gastric ulcer patients were assigned at random to two groups; in addition to dual therapy (amoxicillin 500 mg thrice daily and lansoprazole 30 mg every morning for two weeks), one group received rebamipide 100 mg thrice daily for eight weeks, while the other group received teprenone 50 mg thrice daily for eight weeks. H. pylori diagnosis after treatment was made by [13c] UBT. The ulcer healing rate was 85.78 in the rebamipide group and 79.58 in the teprenone group (P = NS). The eradication rate was 68.48 (958 CI = 54-638) in the rebamipide group and 47.78 (958 CI = 32-618) in the teprenone group (P = 0.043) by per-protocol anal. These

administration of rebamipide. IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

findings suggest that the efficacy of dual therapy may be increased by the

(rebamipide with lansoprazole and amoxicillin treatment of Helicobacter pylori-infected humans with gastric ulcer)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 126 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649839 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:47342

TITLE: Quantitative and qualitative usefulness of rebamipide in eradication regimen of Helicobacter pylori

AUTHOR(S): Hahm, K. B.; Lee, K. J.; Kim, Y. S.; Kim, J. H.; Cho, S. W.; Yim, H.; Joo, H. J.

Department of Gastroenterology and Anatomic Pathology, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, S. Korea

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 1925-1978

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116 Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

PUBLISHER:

English

Journal ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998 The aim of the present study was to determine the efficacy of a new AB combination regimen including antioxidant, proton pump inhibitor, and

antibiotics against Helicobacter pylori and to document the changes of oxidative stress and cytokines involved in H. pylori-associated gastritis. From each of 57 patients with endoscopically diagnosed gastric and/or duodenal ulcers associated with H. pylori infection, five gastric antral biopsy specimens were taken for the diagnosis of H. pylori and for exptl. measures. The patients were then treated either with lansoprazole 30 mg + amoxicillin 1.5 g (LA group; 21 patients) or lansoprazole 30 mg + amoxicillin 1.5 g + rebamipide 300 mg (LAM group; 36 patients) for two weeks. Four weeks after the initiation of treatment, the patients were endoscoped again and biopsy specimens were obtained. Mucosal malondialdehyde (MDA) levels; myeloperoxidase (MPO) activities; superoxide dismutase; catalase; glutathione peroxidase; cytokines IL-1, IL-6, TNF- α ; and chemokines IL-8, GRO- α , RANTES (regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted) were measured. Using paraffin-embedded tissue sections, in situ terminal deoxyribonucleotide transferase (TdT) -mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) for apoptosis and immunohistochem. staining for inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) were performed. Two weeks of treatment with the LA regimen resulted in 57.4% eradication rates of H. pylori, whereas two weeks of treatment with the LAM regimen resulted in 75.0% eradication rates. Eradication rates between these

levels and MPO activities were significantly lower in the LAM group than the LA group. Mucosal levels of cytokines IL-1, IL-6, and TNF- α and of chemokines IL-8, GRO- α , and RANTES were all significantly decreased after the treatment of H. pylori, especially in the LAM-treated group. The apoptotic index and iNOS score were significantly reduced after the eradication of H. pylori. The addition of the antioxidative drug rebamipide to the eradication regimen against H. pylori has quant. and qual. advantages such as either augmenting

two groups were statistically significantly different (P < 0.05). Mucosal MDA

the eradication rates of H. pylori or decreasing oxidative stress and cytokines levels generated by H. pylori infection.

90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide antioxidant effectiveness in Helicobacter pylori eradication regimen in humans with gastritis)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 22 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 127 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN 1998:649838 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60875

Effect of rebamipide on H. pylori-associated gastric TITLE:

mucosal injury in Mongolian gerbils

AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Hidekazu; Mori, Mikiji; Kai, Akemi; Suzuki, Masavuki; Suematsu, Makoto; Miura, Soichiro; Ishii,

Hiromasa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine and Biochemistry,

School of Medicine, Keio University, Tokyo, 160, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

InternationalSymposium, 1997), 1815-187S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

PUBLISHER:

AB

Helicobacter pylori colonized to gastric mucosa plays an important pathogenic role in gastric mucosal lesions. We previously reported that ethanol pretreatment promotes the extension of H. pylori-associated lesions. The present study was designed to examine the effect of rebamipide, a mucosal protective agent, on H. pylori-associated injury. Male Mongolian gerbils were orally inoculated with H. pylori; 30 min prior to inoculation, 40% ethanol was administered orally to these gerbils (Hp group). Controls were given 40% ethanol with culture medium (control group). Some gerbils in the Hp and control groups were fed rebamipide-containing diets, and the remaining gerbils received laboratory chow diets. H. pylori infection was evaluated by quant. bacterial culture and histol. examination Although H. pylori was persistently detected and a remarkable mucosal leukocyte infiltration was observed in the Hp groups, the bacteria had disappeared naturally in 67% of the gerbils and mucosal damage was mitigated in the Hp + rebamipide group at four weeks after the inoculation. Collectively, rebamipide might play a role in inhibiting the

level of H. pylori colonization and gastric lesion formation in Mongolian gerbils.

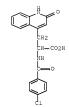
30098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of rebamipide on H. pylori-associated gastric mucosal injury in Mongolian gerbils)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Ouinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzovl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 128 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649837 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60874

TITLE: Molecular analysis of suppression of interleukin-8

production by rebamipide in Helicobacter pylori-stimulated gastric cancer cell lines AUTHOR(S): Aihara, Miki; Azuma, Atsushi; Takizawa, Hisao;

Tsuchimoto, Daisuke; Funakoshi, Yukiko; Shindo,

Yutaka; Ohmoto, Yasukazu; Imagawa, Kenichi; Kikuchi, Mikio; Mukaida, Naofumi; Matsushima, Kouji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbiological Research Institute and Cellular

Technology Institute, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.,

Tokushima, 771-092, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta International Symposium, 1997), 174S-180S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

Interleukin-8 (IL-8) may play an important role in Helicobacter pylori infection-associated chronic active gastritis and peptic ulcer disease in human. We have recently reported that a gastric cancer cell line, MKN45, produced a massive amount of IL-8 upon coculture with live H. pylori.

Moreover, H. pylori induced the activation of NN-KB as well as AP-1, leading to IL-8 gene transcription. In this study, we evaluated the effect of rebamipide, an antigastritis and antiulcer agent, on H. pylori-induced IL-8 production Rebamipide inhibited the production of IL-8 in several gastric cancer cell lines infected with H. pylori. In addition, rebamipide suppressed H. pylori-induced IL-8 gene expression at the transcriptional level as revealed by northern blotting anal. and luciferase activity in cells that were transfected with a luciferase expression vector linked with a 5'-flanking region of the IL-8 gene (bp -133 to +44). Furthermore, rebamipide significantly suppressed the NF-KB activation by H. pylori infection. These results suggest that rebamipide may protect against the mucosal inflammation associated with H. pylori infection through inhibition of a proinflammatory cutokine, IL-8.

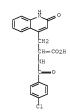
IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(mol. anal. of suppression of interleukin-8 production by rebamipide in Helicobacter pylori-stimulated gastric cancer cell lines)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 129 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649836 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60873

TITLE: Nonopsonic activation of neutrophils by Helicobacter

pylori is inhibited by rebamipide
AUTHOR(S): Danielsson, Dan; Jurstrand, Margaretha

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Microbiology and Immunology,

Orebro Medical Center Hospital, Orebro, S-701 85,

Swed.

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

InternationalSymposium, 1997), 167S-173S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998 AB

Some clin. isolates of nonopsonized H. pylori have the ability to activate neutrophils to an oxidative burst (neutrophil activating capacity, NAC), and such strains were significantly more often isolated from patients with peptic ulcer disease and active chronic gastritis. The purpose of the present work was to investigate the effect of rebamipide (Mucosta) on the release of reactive oxygen metabolites from neutrophils activated by various strains of H. pylori with or without NAC, nonopsonized or opsonized, using as controls fMLP and PMA, known activators of neutrophils, and to study the kinetics of these events by luminol-enhanced chemiluminescence and by flow cytometry. The results showed that the oxidative burst induced in neutrophils by fMLP and by nonopsonized or opsonized H. pylori with NAC was inhibited by rebamipide in a dose-dependent manner both in the early and late phases of activation. In contrast, the oxidative burst induced by opsonized H. pylori without NAC was not inhibited by rebamipide, which might indicate that it does not have the ability to block CR1 or CR3 receptors involved in opsonic phagocytosis but still has the ability to block the receptor(s) for NAC. The oxidative burst induced by PMA, which primarily activates protein kinase C, was not inhibited in the early phase but diminished 40-45% in the late phase with the 2 mM concentration of rebamipide, probably due to scavenging of reactive oxygen species. In conclusion, rebamipide has the ability to diminish the oxidative burst of neutrophils activated by nonopsonized or opsonized H. pylori organisms with neutrophil activating capacity, most likely through the blocking of fMLP-related receptors, inhibition of the production of reactive oxygen species, and the scavenging of such metabolites. Rebamipide may therefore be useful to prevent gastroduodenal lesions associated with gastric mucosal inflammation in H. pylori infection.

90098-04-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(FR; rebamipide inhibition of nonopsonic activation of neutrophils by Helicobacter pylori)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS RN

4-Ouinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzovl)amino]-1,2-dihvdro-2-CN oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 130 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649835 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60872

TITLE: Effects of rebamipide on production of several cytokines by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells AUTHOR(S): Aihara, Miki; Imagawa, Kenichi; Funakoshi, Yukiko;

Ohmoto, Yasukazu; Kikuchi, Mikio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbiological Research Institute, and Cellular

Technology Institute, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.,

Tokushima, 771-0192, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 160S-166S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB

Recently, the relative contributions of local T helper cell responses of the Th1-type and Th2-type to the pathogenesis of gastritis and peptic ulcers associated with Helicobacter pylori infection have been examined However, the results were controversial with respect to whether cellular immunity (Th1type) or humoral immunity (Th2-type) responses predominate in H. pvlori infection and with respect to how these responses may contribute to disease pathogenesis. In this study, we investigated the characteristics of the production of various cytokines induced by H. pylori or lipopolysaccharide (LPS), which was derived from H. pylori or Escherichia coli, in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). Live H. pylori induced production of many cytokines, such as IL-1 β , IL-10, IL-8, IFN- γ , and TNF- α , whereas we could not detect IL-2 or IL-4. Moreover, we evaluated the effect of rebamipide on the production of several cytokines from PBMC induced by various stimuli. Rebamipide suppressed the production of IL-8, IL-10, TNF- α , and IL-1 β induced by H. pylori in a dose-dependent manner. On the other hand, the production of IL-12 induced by H. pylori showed a tendency to increase as a result of treatment of the cells with rebamipide. These results suggested that rebamipide might be effective in regulating cytokine responses in the H. pylori-infected host and maintaining host immunity. Moreover, it might contribute pos. to disease progression and bacterial eradication.

IT 90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide effect on cytokine production by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 131 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649834 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60752

TITLE: Effect of rebamipide on liver damage and increased tumor necrosis factor in a rat model of endotoxin

shock

AUTHOR(S): Hong, K. W.; Kim, K. E.; Rhim, B. Y.; Lee, W. S.; Kim, C. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Pusan

National University, Pusan, 602-739, S. Korea

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury, Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 154S-159S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

Plenum Publishing Corp.

PUBLISHER: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB We investigated the effect of rebamipide, a novel antiinflammatory agent, on liver damage in a rat model of circulatory shock induced by bacterial endotoxin (E. coli lipopolysaccharide, LPS). Endotoxemia for 6 h resulted in a 5.9-fold rise in the serum levels of nitrite (P < 0.05) with a significant rise in the serum levels of alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), suggestive of liver dysfunction. The increased activities of serum ALT, AST, and LDH, but not serum nitrite were significantly inhibited by rebamipide (100 mg/kg, orally for five days). Myeloperoxidase activity in the liver was significantly elevated in the rats with endotoxemia by 2.4-fold (P < 0.05), which was also significantly inhibited by rebamipide. Upon LPS injection, serum TNF- α levels peaked at 1 h after LPS (from 167.4 ± 20.0 to 1570.0 ± 100.0 pg/mL) and thereafter rapidly declined. The increased TNF- α level measured at 1 h was significantly inhibited by pretreatment with rebamipide (100 mg/kg for five days). It is suggested that rebamipide exerts a strong protective effect on the LPS-induced liver damage through inhibition of activation of neutrophils and TNF-a production

IΤ 30098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide protective effect on endotoxemia-induced liver damage through inhibition of neutrophil activation and $TNF-\alpha$ production)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 132 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649833 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60751

TITLE: Rebamipide attenuates gastric microcirculatory

> disturbances in the early period after thermal injury in rats

AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Masashi; Wakabayashi, Go; Ishikawa, Hideki;

Kitahora, Tetsuji; Otani, Yoshihide; Shimazu, Motohide: Miura, Soichiro: Ishii, Hiromasa: Kitajima,

Masaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Keio University School of

Medicine, Tokvo, 160, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998),

43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury,

Proceedings of the Second Mucosta

International Symposium, 1997), 1485-153S

CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB In our previous study we showed that rebamipide attenuated gastric erosions and active oxygen species released only from the gastric mucosa and not from circulating leukocytes after thermal injury. This study was designed to examine whether rebamipide affects the potential of active oxygen generation from circulating leukocytes, and attenuates microcirculatory disturbance caused by thermal injury to skin. Rats were anesthetized and a 30% full skinthickness dorsal burn was inflicted. Microvascular images and leukocytes were observed using in vivo microscopy. Endothelial damage was assessed by monastral blue B deposits. Active oxygen species were measured by the chemiluminescence method. Rebamipide (100 mg/kg) decreased leukocyte rolling

and monastral blue B deposits in venules but did not improve arteriolar contractions 15 min after thermal injury. These results suggest that rebamipide preserves gastric microcirculation possibly through inhibition of leukocyte adhesion and endothelial damage caused by thermal injury to skin.

90098-04-7, Rebamipide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rebamipide attenuates gastric microcirculatory disturbances in after thermal injury)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L126 ANSWER 234 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:69207 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:69207

TITLE: Healing promoting effect of proamipide, a novel drug

that increases gastric defense mechanisms, on acetic

acid-induced gastric ulcers in the rat AUTHOR(S): Shiraki, Masahiro; Yamasaki, Katsuya; Ishiyama,

Hironobu; Kanbe, Toshimi; Yabuuchi, Youichi; Asada,

Shuuji; Hirata, Ichiro; Ooshiba, Saburo

2nd Dep. Intern. Med., Osaka Med. Coll., Takatsuki,

569, Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi (1988), 92(6),

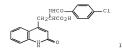
389-95

CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989

CORPORATE SOURCE:



Proamipide (I) given at 20 mg/kg/day for 40-160 days starting at 20 days after AB HOAc-induced stomach ulceration in rats promoted the healing of ulcers.

90098-04-7. Proamipide

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ulcer inhibition by)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 235 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51090 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51090

TITLE: Effect of proamipide (OPC-12759) on gastric mucus glycoprotein in rats

AUTHOR(S): Ishiyama, Hironobu; Yamasaki, Katsuva; Furukawa, Masayuki; Kanabe, Toshimitsu

Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Japan CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1988), 16(10),

4111-18

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE:

Japanese

ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989 Proamipide (orally) was effective against ulcer induced by AcOH or EtOH in rats; decrease in gastric mucus glycoprotein were also inhibited by

proamipide, which may be due to stimulation of N-acetylglucosamine kinase activity in the stomach mucosa.

90098-04-7, Proamipide

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(ulcer inhibition by, gastric mucus glycoprotein increase in)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 236 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51089 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:51089 HCAPLOS FUIT-TEXT

TITLE: Effect of proamipide (OPC-12759) on gastric mucus

secretion in rats
AUTHOR(S): Ishivama, Hironobu; Yamasaki, Katsuva; Kanabe,

AUTHOR(S): Ishiyama, I Toshimitsu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1988), 16(10),

4103-9

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989

AB Proamipide (OPC 12759) given orally at 1-10 mg/kg twice daily for 3-9 days dose-dependently increased gastric mucus secretion in rats; the increase was better (10-30 times) than that with cetraxate (100 or 300 mg/kg) or gefarnate (300 mg/kg). The results are discussed with regard to the antiulcer mechanism of proamipide.

90098-04-7, Proamipide

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(ulcer inhibition by, gastric mucus secretion increase in)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

ΙT

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 237 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN 1988:504557 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:104557

TITLE: Effect of OPC-12759 on rat gastric acid secretion AUTHOR(S): Yamasaki, Katsuya; Imaizumi, Takashi; Ishiyama, Hironobu; Kanbe, Toshimi; Yabuuchi, Youichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: 2nd Tokushima Inst. New Drug Res., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1988), 16(6), 2487-95

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988

AB OPC-12759 did not reduce the secretion volume of gastric juice or inhibit gastric acid secretion and pepsin activity in pylorus-ligated rats at antiulcer doses of 0.3-30 mg/kg when administered orally twice daily for 1 wk. However, after i.p. administration the compound inhibited basal gastric secretion in a dose-dependent manner, and the effects on the secretion volume of gastric juice, total acidity, and pepsin secretion were significant at 100 mg/kg. The compound did not inhibit gastric acid secretion stimulated with histamine, tetragastrin, or carbachol. Thus, the antiulcer effect of i.p. administered OPC-12759 is at least partially due to its inhibitory effect on basal gastric secretion and the antiulcer effect of repeated oral

administration of the compound is not related to its inhibitory effect on acid release-stimulating factors.

90098-04-7, OPC 12759

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ulcer inhibition by, mechanism of)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS RN

4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 238 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN 1988:504537 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:104537

TITLE: Antiulcer activity of OPC-12759 in experimental

gastric ulcer models

AUTHOR(S): Yamasaki, Katsuva; Ishivama, Hironobu; Imaizumi, Takashi; Kanbe, Toshimi; Yabuuchi, Yoichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: 1nd Tokushima Inst. New Drug Res., Otsuka Pharm. Co.,

Ltd., Japan

Yakuri to Chirvo (1973-2000) (1988), 16(5),

1997-2005 CODEN: YACHDS: ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988

GI

SOURCE:

- AB OPC 12759 (I) given orally dose-dependently promoted the healing of acetic acid-induced ulcers in rats, whereas cetraxate and gefarnate did not. Oral or i.p. injection of I was also effective against acute ulcer induced by waterimmersion stress, aspirin, and indomethacin. The antiulcer mechanism of I may be due to inhibition of gastric acid secretion and cytoprotection of the mucosa.
- 90098-04-7, OPC 12759

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (stomach ulcer inhibition by, mechanism of)

- RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS
- 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-CN oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 239 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:21690 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:21690

TITLE: Studies on 2(1H)-quinolinone derivatives as gastric antiulcer active agents. Synthesis and antiulcer

activities of optically active α -amino acid derivatives of 2(1H)-quinolinone and oxindole

AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Minoru; Tabusa, Fujio; Komatsu, Makoto; Morita, Seiji; Kanbe, Toshimi; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1987),

35(2), 853-6 CODEN: CPBTAL: ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 108:21690 ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1988

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1988 GT

AB To study the relationship of structure to antiulcer activity, optically active α -amino acid derivs. of 2(lH)-quinolinone and oxindole were synthesized and tested for antiulcer activity against AcOH-induced gastric ulcer in rats. The

enantiomers of (chlorobenzoylamino)quinolylpropionic acid I were obtained by optical resolution with (-)-brucine. The (chlorobenzoylamino)oxoindolepropionic acids II having different absolute configurations at the α -amino acid moiety were synthesized by oxidation of N-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-L- or -D-tryptophan. The antiulcer activity did not seem to be influenced by the α -amino acid chirality.

IT 111911-88-7 111911-90-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation with chiral Me benzylamine and ulcer inhibiting activity

RN 111911-88-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 111911-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 111911-89-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and decomposition of)

RN 111911-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-, mono[(\$)-α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-quinolinepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111911-88-7

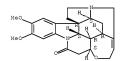
CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 357-57-3 CMF C23 H26 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 111911-91-2F 111911-92-3F
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 111911-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo-, (\$)-, compd. with (R)-α-methylbenzenemethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111911-88-7 CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

CMF C19 H13 C1 N2 04

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 3886-69-9 CMF C8 H11 N

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 111911-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-, (R)-, compd. with (R)- α -methylbenzenemethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111911-90-1 CMF C19 H15 C1 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 3886-69-9

CMF C8 H11 N

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

90098-04-7

RL: PROC (Process) (resolution of)

90098-04-7 HCAPLUS RN

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 240 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:16101 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:16101

TITLE:

Gastric mucosal protection by OPC-12759, a novel antiulcer compound, in the rat

AUTHOR(S): Yamasaki, Katsuya; Kanbe, Toshimi; Chijiwa, Takashi;

Ishiyama, Hironobu; Morita, Seiji CORPORATE SOURCE: Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima Res. Inst.,

Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1987),

142(1), 23-9

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

Τ

LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1988

GI

AB OPC-12759 (I) dose-dependently prevented the formation in rats of mucosal necrosis induced by EtOH, 0.2N NaOH, or 0.6N HCl. PGE2 also prevented the gastric mucosal erosion induced by necrotizing agents. The mucosal-protective effect of I was completely counteracted by pretreatment with indomethacin, while that of PGE2 was not. In addition, I given alone increased the generation of gastric mucosal PGE2-like activity. I dose-dependently reduced the volume, acid output, and pepsin output of the gastric juice in pylorus-ligated rats. The inhibitory effect of I, but not that of cimetidine or atropine, on gastric secretion was also abolished by concurrent administration of indomethacin. The mucosal-protective effect and antisecretory effect of I may result from increased formation of endogeneous prostaglandins.

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(stomach mucosa damage inhibition by, prostaglandin formation in relation to)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 241 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:458812 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:58812

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:9761a,9764a

TITLE: Studies on 2(1H)-quinolinone derivatives as gastric antiulcer active agents. Synthesis and antiulcer

activity of the metabolites of 2-(4-

chlorobenzovlamino)-3-[2(1H)-quinolinon-4-vl]propionic

acid

AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Minoru; Tabusa, Fujio; Komatsu, Makoto;
Morita, Seiji; Kanbe, Toshimi; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1986),

34(11), 4821-4

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE · English OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:58812 Entered STN: 21 Aug 1987

IΤ

AB Quinolinones I (R = H, R1 = OH; R = OH, R1 = H), which are metabolites of antiulcer compound OPC-12759 (I; R = R1 = H), were prepared from methoxyanilines II (R = H, R1 = OMe; R = OMe, R1 = H) and their antiulcer activity tested. Thus, II were cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to give quinolinones III (R2 = Br), which were condensed with AcNHCH(CO2Et)2 to give III [R2 = (EtO2C)2(AcNH)C]. These were treated with HBr followed by acylation with p-ClC6H4COCl to give I. Metabolites I (R = H, R1 = OH; R = OH, R1 = H) were tested for antiulcer activity against acetic acid-induced gastric ulcers in rats but showed lower potency than the parent compound I (R = R1 = H).

90098-82-1P 109387-73-7P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antiulcer activity of)

RN 90098-82-1 HCAPLUS

4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-6hydroxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109387-73-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-8-hydroxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 90098-04-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiulcer activity of metabolites of)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L126 ANSWER 242 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:50063 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:50063

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:8291a,8294a

TITLE: Carbostyril derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 78 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

LANGUAGE: Japane

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60019767	A	19850131	JP	1983-126498	19830711 <
JP 02061923	В	19901221			
JP 01308258	A	19891212	JP	1989-109540	19890427 <
JP 05009429	В	19930204			
JP 05065273	A	19930319	JP	1992-55120	19920313 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	1983-126498	19830711 <
			JP	1989-109540	19890427 <

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:50063

ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 1987

GI

AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alknyl, phenylalkyl; R1 = H, halo, OH, (substituted) BzO, alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = OH, NH2, cycloalkylalkylamino, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, OH, substituted PhSO2, etc.; R4 = H, substituted PhSO2; X = alkylene; n = 0, 1], useful as antiulcer agents, are prepared Thus, refluxing a mixture of 5 g Et 2-acetamido-2-carboxy-3 (1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-quinolinyl)propionate [obtained by treating 4-(bromomethyl)carbostyril with AcNHCH(COZEt) in HOEt/NaOEt] and 150 mL 20% HCl for 9 h gave 3.2 g 2-amino-3-(1,2-dihydro-2- oxo-4-quinolinyl)propionic acid-HCl.H2O. At 10 mg/kg orally twice daily 37 tested I inhibited ulcers by 13.5-38.5% in rats.

IT 90098-04-7P 90098-05-8P 90098-08-1P 90098-19-4P 90098-42-3P 90098-67-2P

90098-81-0P 90098-82-1P 90098-83-2P 90098-84-3P 90098-85-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as anti-ulcer agent)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

V 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-05-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(3-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-08-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 70 of 87

- RN 90098-19-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-8-methyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-42-3 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-bromobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-67-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-81-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, 8-chloro- α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-82-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-83-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-84-3 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-8-ethyl-1,2dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 90098-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-6-[(4chlorobenzovl)oxvl-1,2-dihvdro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
L126 ANSWER 243 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                      1986:497287 HCAPLUS Full-text
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:97287

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:15717a,15720a

TITLE:

Studies on 2(1H)-quinolinone derivatives as gastric antiulcer active agents. 2-(4-Chlorobenzoylamino)-3-[2(1H)-quinolinon-4-yl]propionic acid and related

compounds

AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Minoru; Tabusa, Fujio; Komatsu, Makoto; Morita, Seiji; Kanbe, Toshimi; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima Res. Inst., Otsuka Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1985).

33(9), 3775-86

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:97287

ED Entered STN: 19 Sep 1986

GI

- AB N-Acyl amino acid analogs of 2(1H)-quinolinone, e.g., I, were prepared and tested for antiulcer activity in rats. These compds. were prepared by acylation of amino acid derivs. of 2(1H)-quinolinone, which were obtained from the reaction of ω -bromoalkyl-2(1H)-quinolinones and acetamidomalonate in the presence of NaOEt, followed by hydrolysis with dilute HCl. I had the most potent activity.
- IT 90098-04-7P 90098-05-8P 90098-08-1P 90098-42-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antiulcer activity of)

RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-05-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(3-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-08-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-42-3 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-bromobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 76 of 87

L126 ANSWER 244 OF 244 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:454936 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:54936

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:8532h,8533a

TITLE: Carbostyril derivatives and pharmaceuticals containing

INVENTOR(S): Uchida, Minoru; Komastu, Makoto; Nakagawa, Kazuyuki

INVENTOR(S): Usuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 198 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 3324034	A1	19840105	DE 1983-3324034		19830704 <
DE 3324034	C2	19930701			
JP 59007168	A	19840114	JP 1982-117311		19820705 <
JP 63035623	В	19880715			
JP 59007169	A	19840114	JP 1982-117312		19820705 <
JP 03028425	В	19910419			
FI 8302425	A	19840106	FI 1983-2425		19830701 <
FI 80022	В	19891229			
FI 80022	С	19900410			
US 4578381	A	19860325	US 1983-510241		19830701 <
BE 897208	A1	19840104	BE 1983-211114		19830704 <
DK 8303078	A	19840106	DK 1983-3078		19830704 <
DK 168288	B1	19940307			
NO 8302431	A	19840106	NO 1983-2431		19830704 <
NO 164835	В	19900813			
NO 164835	C	19901121			
SE 8303813	A	19840106	SE 1983-3813		19830704 <
SE 462848	B	19900910			
SE 462848	С	19910117			
AU 8316536	A	19840112	AU 1983-16536		19830704 <
AU 552717	B2	19860619			
CH 654578	A5	19860228	CH 1983-3667		19830704 <
AT 8302451	A	19870915	AT 1983-2451		19830704 <
AT 385506	В	19880411			
CA 1247624	A1	19881227	CA 1983-431763		19830704 <
FR 2530626	A1	19840127	FR 1983-11179		19830705 <
FR 2530626	B1	19861205			
NL 8302390	A	19840201	NL 1983-2390		19830705 <
NL 194165	В	20010402			
NL 194165	C	20010803			
GB 2123825	A	19840208	GB 1983-18174		19830705 <
GB 2123825	В	19850918			
ZA 8304901	A	19840328	ZA 1983-4901		19830705 <
ES 530715	A5	19850614	ES 1984-530715		19840316 <
JP 63190879	A	19880808	JP 1987-314429		19871211 <
JP 02042828	В	19900926			
US 34722	E	19940906	US 1992-937382		19920831 <
RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-117311		19820705 <
			JP 1982-117312	A	19820705 <

Page 77 of 87

US 1983-510241 A5 19830701 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 101:54936

Entered STN: 18 Aug 1984

- AB Title compds. I [R = H, lower alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenylalkyl; R1 = H, halo, (halo)benzoyloxy, OH, lower alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = OH, acid derivative; R3 = H, aroyl, arylsulfonyl, etc.; R4 = H, arylsulfonyl; Z = lower alkylene, n = 0, 1; dotted lines signify possible double bonds] and intermediates for them (.apprx.220 in all) were prepared in several conventional ways and shown in some cases to be more active as ulcer-healing agents than sucralfat. Typical of compds, prepared and tested were II and III.
- 90098-04-7P 90098-05-8P 90098-08-1P IT 90098-19-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antiulcer activity of)

- RN 90098-04-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-05-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(3-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-08-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(3,4-dichlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-19-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-8-methyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of, as antiulcer agent)
RN 90098-42-3 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-bromobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-67-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-81-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, 8-chloro- α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-82-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-83-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinoline propanoic acid, α -[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-84-3 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, α-[(4-chlorobenzoy1)amino]-8-ethyl-1,2dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 90098-85-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Quinolinepropanoic acid, $\alpha-[(4-\text{chlorobenzoyl})amino]-6-[(4-\text{chlorobenzoyl})oxy]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Search History

```
L1
               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2
            2 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3
            49 SEA SSS FUL L1
T. 4
               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5
             2 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L4
L6
            40 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L4
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:07 ON 21 MAR 2008
           305 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
           245 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
L8
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:59:14 ON 21 MAR 2008
               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L10
             2 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L9
L11
            32 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L9
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:00:02 ON 21 MAR 2008
           305 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L12
               D SAVE
               ACT PAG214HC1A/A
L13 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
               OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L14
               STR
L15 (
           77) SEA SSS FUL L14
L16 (
          302) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L17 (
          312) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
          242) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
L18 (
T.19 (
          337) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MOUTH, DISEASE+NT/CT(L)XEROSTOMIA/OBI
L20 (
         2889) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SJOGREN SYNDROME+OLD/CT
       17437) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SALIVA/CT
T.21 (
L22 (
           76) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L21
L23 (
           53) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
L24 (
            1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L23
T-25 (
            1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L19
L26 (
            1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L20
L27 (
            1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L19
L28 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L20
L29 (
         17437) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SALIVA/CT
L30 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L17) AND L29
L31
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L30 OR L24)
               ACT PAG214HC11A/A
L32 (
          1834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L33 (
           75) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
L34 (
           107) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
          2014) SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (L32 OR L33 OR L34)
L35 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
L36 (
              OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L37 (
          302) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L38
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L37
```

```
ACT PAG214HC5AU/A
         1834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L39 (
L40 (
           75) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
          107) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L41 (
L42
          2014 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L39 OR L40 OR L41)
              ACT PAG214HC2A/A
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
L43 (
              OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
T. 44
              STR
L45 (
           77)SEA SSS FUL L44
L46 (
          302) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43
L47 (
          312) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45
          312 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L46 OR L47)
L48
            2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L42
L49
    FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:04:54 ON 21 MAR 2008
              ACT PAG214MD1A/A
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
T-50 (
              OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L51
               SEL PLU=ON L50 1- NAME : 4 TERMS
L52 (
          194) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51
          194) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 OR L52
L53 (
        10384) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA+NT/CT
L54 (
            0) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND L54
L55 (
L56 (
         2398) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRY? (A) MOUTH OR DECREASE (A) SALIV?
L57 (
            0)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND L56
L58
            O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L55 OR L57)
              ACT PAG214MD1AU/A
         1834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L59 (
L60 (
           75) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
1.61 (
          107) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L62 (
         2014) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
            1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
L63 (
              OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L64
               SEL PLU=ON L63 1- NAME :
          194) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64
L65 (
          194) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 OR L65
L66 (
L67 (
          146) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND PY<=2004
1.68
             0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L67
    FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:05:52 ON 21 MAR 2008
               ACT PAG214BI1A/A
L69 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
              OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L70
              SEL PLU=ON L69 1- NAME : 4 TERMS
L71 (
          311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70
L72 (
          311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 OR L71
       65571) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA OR ASIALIA OR HYPOSALIV? OR
L73 (
              SALIV? OR MOUTH DRYNESS OR DRY MOUTH OR HYPO SALIV?
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L73
L74
```

```
Serial No.:10/566,214
               ACT PAG214BI2A/A
L75 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
               OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
L76
               SEL PLU=ON L75 1- NAME :
                                          4 TERMS
L77 (
          311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76
L78 (
          311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 OR L77
1.79 (
          8804) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA/BI, ABEX OR ASIALIA/BI, ABEX OR
               HYPOSALIV?/BI, ABEX OR SALIV?/BI, ABEX OR MOUTH/BI, ABEX (A) DRY###
               ##/BI.ABEX OR HYPO SALIV?/BI.ABEX
T.80
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L79 AND L78
               ACT PAG214BI1AU/A
1.81 (
          1834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
            75) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
L82 (
L83 (
           107) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L84 (
         2014) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 OR L82 OR L83)
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
L85 (
               OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
               SEL PLU=ON L85 1- NAME :
1.86
                                              4 TERMS
          311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86
L87 (
L88 (
           311) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L85 OR L87
L89
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND L88
    FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:07:02 ON 21 MAR 2008
               ACT PAG214WX1A/A
L90 (
             1) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-OUINGLINEPROPANCIC ACID, A-((4-CHL
               OROBENZOYL) AMINO) -1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-OXO-"/CN
               SEL PLU=ON L90 1- NAME :
                                              4 TERMS
L91
           28) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L91
L92 (
T.93 (
          8795) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA/BI, ABEX OR ASIALIA/BI, ABEX OR
               HYPOSALIV?/BI.ABEX OR SALIV?/BI.ABEX OR MOUTH DRYNESS/BI.ABEX
               OR DRY MOUTH/BI, ABEX OR HYPO SALIV?/BI, ABEX
L94 (
             0) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L93
1.95 (
         8804) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA/BI, ABEX OR ASIALIA/BI, ABEX OR
               HYPOSALIV?/BI, ABEX OR SALIV?/BI, ABEX OR MOUTH/BI, ABEX (A) DRY###
               ##/BI,ABEX OR HYPO SALIV?/BI,ABEX
L96 (
             0) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L95
1.97
             0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L94 OR L96)
               ACT PAG214WX1AU/A
         1834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU
L98 (
           75) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU
1.99 (
L100(
           107) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU
L101(
          2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L98 OR L99 OR L100)
L102(
            1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, .
L103
              SEL PLU=ON L102 1- NAME :
                                            4 TERMS
```

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 21 MAR 2008 ACT PAG214EM1A/A

28) SEA FILE-WPIX ABB-ON PLU-ON L103

0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L101 AND L104

L104(

L105

L106(1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, .

Serial No.:10/566,214						
L107 SEL PLU=ON L106 1- NAME: 4 TERMS						
L107 SEL PLU=ON L106 1- NAME: 4 TERMS L108(323)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L107						
L109 (323) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108						
L109 (323) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 L110 (57132) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON XEROSTOMIA OR ASIALIA OR HYPO	SA					
L111 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L110						
ACT PAG214EM1AU/A						
L112(1834)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OKA H?/AU						
L113 (75)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KOHASHI M?/AU L114 (107)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU						
L114(107)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NAGAMOTO H?/AU						
L115(2014) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L112 OR L113 OR L114)						
L116(1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID,						
L116 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "4-QUINOLINEPROPANOIC ACID, L117 SEL PLU=ON L116 I- NAME : 4 TERMS L118 (323) SEA FILE=REMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L117						
L118(323)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L11/						
L119 (323) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L116 OR L118						
L120 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L119 AND L115						
FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 21 MAR 2008						
L121 5 DUP REM L68 L89 L120 L105 L49 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)						
5 DOE REM BOO BOY BIZO BOOK OF CONTROL REMOVED)						
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:23 ON 21 MAR 2008						
L122 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L38 OR L31) NOT L49						
L123 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L74 OR L80) NOT L89						
L124 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 NOT L120						
FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:13:11 ON 21 MAR 2008						
L125 2 DUP REM L122 L123 L124 (O DUPLICATES REMOVED)						
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:13:35 ON 21 MAR 2008						
L126 244 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT (L49 OR L31 OR L38)						